

COUNTY OFFICERS.
 Sheriff.....D. London.
 Clerk & Register.....W. R. Stecker.
 Treasurer.....G. M. P. Davis.
 Prob. Attorney.....J. O. Hadley.
 Judge of Probate.....A. Taylor.
 U. S. Commissioner.....N. E. Britt.
 Surveyor.....W. H. Shreman.
 Coroners.....S. Revell.

SUPERVISORS.
 Howe Township.....O. J. Bell.
 South Branch.....Ira H. Richardson.
 Beaver Creek.....W. Batterson.
 Maple Forest.....Duane Willett.
 Grayling.....R. S. Babbitt.
 Fredericville.....John P. Hum.
 Fall.....Chas. Jackson.
 Center Plains.....John P. Hildreth.

W. A. MASTERS, NOTARY PUBLIC—Conveys, mortgages, wills, etc., etc.
 N. R. GILBERT, M. D.

Physician, Surgeon, Etc.
 S. E. Hamlin, Surgeon for Pensions.
 OTSBO LAKK, MICH.

J. Maurice Finn,
 NOTARY PUBLIC, AND DEPUTY
 Clerk and Register,
 OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

A. H. SWARTHOUT,
 ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR.
 NOTARY PUBLIC.

Business in adjoining Counties solicited.
 Real Estate, Insurance, & Collection Agt.
 GRAYLING, MICH.

N. E. Britt,
 COUNTY SURVEYOR
 OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.
 Surveying in all of its branches, in-
 cluding leveling, promptly attended to.
 GRAYLING, MICH.

Michigan Central Railroad.
 SAGINAW DIVISION.
 Time Table—Jan. 1, 1882.

NORTHWARD.		
STATIONS.	Mail.	Bay City Ex.
Chicago, leave,	8:10 a.m.	9:00 a.m.
Jackson,	9:10 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
River Jct.,	9:25 a.m.	10:15 a.m.
Menominee,	9:40 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
Fort,	9:55 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
Lansing,	10:10 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
North Lansing,	10:25 a.m.	11:15 a.m.
Bath,	10:40 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
Lansburgh,	10:55 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
Bennington,	11:10 a.m.	12:00 p.m.
D. & M. Crossing,	11:25 a.m.	12:15 p.m.
Owosso,	11:40 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
Oakley's,	11:55 a.m.	12:45 p.m.
Chesaning,	12:10 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
Rt. Charles,	12:25 p.m.	1:15 p.m.
Saginaw City,	12:40 p.m.	1:30 p.m.
North Saginaw,	12:55 p.m.	1:45 p.m.
F. & P. M. Cross,	1:10 p.m.	1:55 p.m.
Westland,	1:25 p.m.	2:10 p.m.
Willow City,	1:40 p.m.	2:25 p.m.
Bay City, arrive,	1:55 p.m.	2:40 p.m.

SOUTHWARD.		
STATIONS.	Express.	Mail.
Bay City, leave,	5:30 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Westland,	5:45 a.m.	5:45 p.m.
Willow City,	6:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
F. & P. M. Cross,	6:15 a.m.	6:15 p.m.
North Saginaw,	6:30 a.m.	6:30 p.m.
Saginaw City,	6:45 a.m.	6:45 p.m.
Paines,	7:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
St. Charles,	7:15 a.m.	7:15 p.m.
Chesaning,	7:30 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Oakley's,	7:45 a.m.	7:45 p.m.
Owosso,	8:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
D. & M. Crossing,	8:15 a.m.	8:15 p.m.
Bennington,	8:30 a.m.	8:30 p.m.
Lansburgh,	8:45 a.m.	8:45 p.m.
Bath,	9:00 a.m.	9:00 p.m.
North Lansing,	9:15 a.m.	9:15 p.m.
Lansing,	9:30 a.m.	9:30 p.m.
Holt,	9:45 a.m.	9:45 p.m.
Mason,	10:00 a.m.	10:00 p.m.
River Junction,	10:15 a.m.	10:15 p.m.
Jackson,	10:30 a.m.	10:30 p.m.
Chicago, arrive,	10:45 a.m.	10:45 p.m.

All trains on Saginaw Division daily except Sundays. Connecting trains leave Chicago 9 a.m. daily except Sundays, and 4 p.m. daily except Saturdays. Wagner Sleeping Cars on night trains.

MACKINAW DIVISION.
 NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Freight.
West Bay City, Lv.	8:20 a.m.	8:15 a.m.
Bay City,	8:37 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
Kawawinn,	9:23 a.m.	10:05 a.m.
Pineconing,	9:35 a.m.	11:05 a.m.
Standish,	10:35 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
Wells,	11:35 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
West Branch,	12:40 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
St. Helen's,	1:40 p.m.	3:35 p.m.
Roscommon,	2:40 p.m.	4:35 p.m.
GRAYLING,	3:40 p.m.	5:35 p.m.
Owosso Lake,	4:40 p.m.	6:35 p.m.
Gaylord,	5:40 p.m.	7:35 p.m.
Cheboygan,	6:40 p.m.	8:35 p.m.
Mackinaw C'y, Ar.	7:45 p.m.	9:40 p.m.

SOUTHWARD.		
STATIONS.	Mail.	Freight.
Mackinaw C'y, Lv.	7:20 a.m.	7:15 a.m.
Cheboygan,	8:20 a.m.	8:10 a.m.
Gaylord,	9:20 a.m.	9:10 a.m.
Owosso Lake,	10:20 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
GRAYLING,	11:20 a.m.	11:10 a.m.
Roscommon,	12:20 p.m.	12:10 p.m.
St. Helen's,	1:20 p.m.	1:10 p.m.
West Branch,	2:20 p.m.	2:10 p.m.
Wells,	3:20 p.m.	3:10 p.m.
Standish,	4:20 p.m.	4:10 p.m.
Pineconing,	5:20 p.m.	5:10 p.m.
Kawawinn,	6:20 p.m.	6:10 p.m.
West Bay City,	7:20 p.m.	7:10 p.m.
Bay City, arrive,	8:20 p.m.	8:10 p.m.

All trains daily except Sundays.
 E. C. BROWN, Asst. General Supt.
 FRANK J. WHITNEY, Asst. Gen'l
 Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago.
 H. B. LEDYARD, Gen. Mgr. Detroit.
 O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. and
 Ticket Agt., Chicago.

HAVE YOUR
 JOB PRINTING
 DONE AT THE
 AVALANCHE JOB OFFICE.

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR

VOL. III.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1882.

NO. 45.

FABER FANCIES.

If you want to be happy—
 If you want to live long and pros-

per—
 If you want to be respected by your
 friends and neighbors—

If you want to drink freely of the
 pure joys of earth, and expect a happy
 hereafter—

Subscribe for the AVALANCHE, and
 don't forget to pay your subscription.
 And wealth and honor will follow
 you through life.

"And the tune was hunk-a-do-ri."

Farms for sale in all parts of the
 county at A. H. Swarthout's office.
 feb16w4

Dr. O. Palmer returned yesterday.

All kinds of legal blanks at the post
 office.

The ice is nearly all out School Sec-
 tion lake, and fishermen are prepar-
 ing to—

L. McHugh, one of the publishers of
 the National Globe, Bay City, made us
 a friendly call last week Thursday.

Mr. H. Brown has got a new barber's
 chair. It costs you only ten cents to
 sit in it and get a clean shave.

Grayling wore a very "sanctimoni-
 ous" look last Monday. Cause, sev-
 eral foreign ministers present.

W. A. Masters offers some choice
 lots for sale adjoining Goodale's addi-
 tion.

Two ladies on the "war path" yester-
 day. They fought with woman's
 favorite weapon—the "jaw." No blood
 spilled.

Some of the most desirable locations
 for business and dwelling in the vil-
 lage for sale by W. A. Masters.

A goodly audience turned out to hear
 "Dick" Trevellik on Greenbackism
 Thursday evening. We have not heard
 of any conversions.

"Every stroke you make goes to my
 heart." Such was the exclamation
 made by a lady to her husband who
 was "facking down" a carpet on
 Sunday last.

Pine and farming lands bought and
 sold on commission by A. H. Swarth-
 out. feb16w4

Mr. Geo. Comer wishes to say to
 those citizens of Grayling who buy
 their meat on Sunday that hereafter
 his market will be open only from 8 to
 10 o'clock a.m.

With the railroad division here the
 immense lumbering interest that cen-
 ters at this place, and the surrounding
 country being rapidly settled, Grayling
 offers inducements second to no place
 in the State for the location of manu-
 facturing enterprises. There would be
 "millions" in a pail and tub factory.

If you want to secure a bargain on
 corner lots apply at once to W. A.
 Masters.

A young man who attended church
 last Sunday night, and who in trying
 to reach a seat before some of his com-
 panions did, got into a little too much
 of a hurry, and as a consequence lost
 his footing and went down "kerflop."
 Result—"many observers who could not
 keep from giggling," and a crestfallen
 young man.

Insure with A. H. Swarthout in the
 Home, Watertown or the Underwriters
 Insurance Companies. feb16w4

A young lady in Milwaukee has sued
 a young man for kissing her, claiming
 \$5,000 damages. She avers that "he
 then and there did seize plaintiff by
 the shoulders, put his arm around her
 neck, and did then and there kiss her,
 and by reason of said act the plaintiff
 was greatly hurt in her feelings, and
 suffered and underwent great mental
 pain." Milwaukee girls are much more
 sensitive than those around these parts.

Deeds, mortgages, contracts, and all
 legal instruments skillfully executed by
 W. A. Masters.

A social of the Ladies' Aid Society of
 the M. E. church was held last week
 Friday afternoon at the residence of
 Mr. A. H. Swarthout. A very pleas-
 ant and agreeable afternoon of social
 intercourse is reported. The receipts
 amounted to \$1.70. The next social of
 this society will be held at the resi-
 dence of Mrs. P. Forbes on Friday af-
 ternoon, March 17th—one week from
 to-morrow.

For low prices in sewing machines,
 organs, school books and stationery,
 call on W. A. Masters.

"And the cry is yet constantly heard
 in our midst. 'Where can I rent a
 house?' and echo answers 'where!'
 Not in Grayling.

Rev. Richards, presiding elder of
 this M. E. circuit, delivered two very
 interesting and able discourses at the
 school house in this village last Sun-
 day, morning and evening. Large
 audiences greeted him.

We issue the oration of Hon. James
 G. Blaine, delivered before both houses
 of Congress, in eulogy of President
 Garfield, in supplement form, that our
 readers may have the full text, which
 our space would otherwise forbid.

The election at Roscommon, Tues-
 day, passed off quietly, to the honor
 of the place. The entire citizens tick-
 et, which we published last week, was
 elected, with the exception of clerk,
 Mr. M. F. Parker being elected in the
 place of Mr. Vaughn.

Mr. A. Whendon, of Jonesville, ar-
 rived in our city yesterday, with a view
 of claiming citizenship. If the place
 shall prove to his liking, and the pros-
 pect of business satisfactory. He is
 an experienced mason, in brick, stone,
 or plastering, and we believe will find
 his services fully required here.

Two Georges (George C. and George
 E.) were observed sitting in the "var-
 rays" of the sun on the sunny side of
 a building not over a hundred miles from
 the AVALANCHE office on Tuesday af-
 ternoon last, seemingly engaged in a
 very earnest and confidential conversa-
 tion. As the two Georges above men-
 tioned are "single" gentlemen, it
 seems to be the prevailing opinion that
 "matrimony" must have been their
 theme. Rise and explain, Mr. Georges.

Hon. Witter J. Baxter, of Jonesville,
 Mich., walked into the AVALANCHE of-
 fice last Monday morning and present-
 ed the right hand of fellowship. Mr.
 Baxter is Secretary of the State Board
 of Charities, and is on his annual in-
 spection tour of jails, poor houses, etc.
 He reported that he had not inspected
 a jail this side of Saginaw City that
 was kept in as clean and neat a condi-
 tion as the Grayling jail, all of which
 is very complimentary to Crawford's
 county popular and ever zealous sher-
 iff, Mr. David London.

"One of the ministers who came down
 to Grayling Monday morning came
 with the full determination of return-
 ing to his home again on the 1.15 p.
 m. train of the same day. But he
 didn't return. He didn't get drunk;
 he didn't get in jail; he didn't go a-
 sparkin' to any of Grayling's many
 lovely girls; in fact, he didn't do any-
 thing wrong. But the train ran on
 just time and he ran away and conse-
 quently he got left. We heard him
 remark that the "conductor would
 probably miss him and come back af-
 ter him," but he found out his mistake
 and concluded he would wait for the
 Tuesday's train rather than to "hoof"
 it. Several of our free-hearted citi-
 zens hearing of the "calamity," im-
 mediately put their hands down into
 their breeches pockets and pulled out
 "nickels" enough to pay his hotel bill.
 We suppose we must explain—preach-
 ers, like editors, never have a cent.

PURCHASERS OF State swamp or school
 lands can make payments of principal
 or interest at the county treasurer's of-
 fice for such lands located in Crawford
 county.
 G. M. F. DAVIS,
 County Treasurer.

THIRD ENTERTAINMENT.
 The Grayling Literary and Progress-
 ive Association will give their third
 entertainment at the opera house to-
 morrow (Friday) evening. This time
 it will be a discussion, and the ques-
 tion to be discussed will be:

Resolved, That to extend the right
 of suffrage to women would be detri-
 mental to political society.

The speakers are to be:
 Affirmative—A. H. Swarthout, R.
 Hanson, J. M. Finn, Chas. M. Fay, J.
 S. Harder.

Negative—L. Berka, J. O. Hadley,
 Dr. N. H. Traver, J. M. Jones, R. S.
 Babbitt.

"Ladies, this is a question you all are
 interested in—or if not, should be,
 and therefore turn out in full force
 and see if the gentlemen above named
 give you a "fair deal." If they do not,
 give them a "fair deal" in the shape
 of a good sound "curtain lecture"
 when you get them at home. Oh, no!
 we wouldn't be on that negative side
 for all the wealth in Grayling. Not we!

SOUTH BRANCH.

Correspondence of the Avalanche.

Since the paper has changed hands
 it has put on more dignity than usual
 and asks for nothing but matters of
 fact in all its transactions, and I am
 glad to see it. One thing I am sure of
 and that is, the paper has improved
 very much under its new management
 and now takes its proper place among
 the first local papers of the State. It
 always has held its columns open for
 the benefit of the farming community,
 and I am glad the same interest is
 manifested still, and we hope to be
 benefited thereby.

The school in district No. 4 has just
 closed a four months' term, with credit
 to the teacher as well as the pupils.
 A school of eighty days without one
 day's absence of the teacher, speaks
 well for his energy. He was offered an
 increase of \$5 per month to stay and
 teach another term, but declined. He
 starts Friday for Nevada City, Mo., to
 engage in stock raising with his uncle,
 W. D. Bailey, a large dealer in that
 line.

MAPLE FOREST.

Correspondence of the Avalanche.

The people of Maple Forest assem-
 bled at the school house in district No.
 1 on Saturday, 4th inst., to pay their
 last tribute of respect to the remains
 of William W. Sherman, who departed
 this life Thursday, 2d inst., after a
 lingering illness of four months, aged
 41 years, 8 months, 17 days.

The deceased was one of the pioneer
 settlers of Maple Forest, having moved
 in here about eight years ago, drawing
 his goods, with the assistance of Wm.
 H. and Benj. F. Sherman, upon a
 hand-sled from Forest station through
 an unbroken forest for the distance of
 four miles to his homestead. It seems
 that during his term of service in the
 army during the rebellion he contracted
 some disease which has more or less
 troubled him, and finally ended in
 death. He leaves a deeply afflicted
 wife and six children (between two
 months and fourteen years of age) to
 mourn his departure. He was fully
 conscious of the approaching end, and
 mentioned the fact to those around
 him, assuring them of the bright vi-
 sions of the glorious realm of the fu-
 ture. He called his wife's attention to
 some favorite hymns to be sung, and
 told her to be sure and remember them
 for he found them consoling and edify-
 ing to the disconsolate heart. As
 the coffin was opened at the school
 house for the last view of the remains,
 the parting was indeed sad; it seemed
 as though the poor widow could not
 accept of the destiny that had befallen
 herself and children, but finally yield-
 ed by answering the interrogation—
 "Shall we meet beyond the River?"
 "We shall, with God's help!"

Rev. Wm. Putnam preached the ser-
 mon from Paul's epistle to the Corin-
 thians, presenting the point that the
 sting of death is sin, with power and
 effect.

The widow desires to express her sin-
 cere thanks for the many kindnesses
 shown and bestowed upon her and
 family during their troubles.

J. J. C.

GROVE.

Correspondence of the Avalanche.

The school in district No. 5, which
 has been taught by Mr. Fred. Rich-
 mond of South Branch, closed on the
 21st ult., giving good satisfaction to
 both scholars and parents. May suc-
 cess always crown his efforts in this
 direction.

Mr. P. W. Stephens paid a flying
 visit to his family here last week.
 He is employed at the M. C. R. R. shops
 in Jackson, building locomotives.

Mrs. Gonner, of Monroe, Mich., is
 visiting her sister, Mrs. John Leece.

Wm. Stephens has returned from
 Jackson, where he has been engaged in
 the car works during the past winter,
 and is soon to commence building a
 house on his homestead on Sec. 10.

Wheat, rye and clover all looked
 well when the snow went off on the
 12th ult. The few cold, frosty morn-
 ings soon made it look small, but the
 late snow coming to cover it again will
 probably prove beneficial, and it is to
 be hoped it may remain on until spring
 comes for good. In traveling over the
 southeastern part of the town I saw
 some very fine pieces of wheat, which
 covered the ground well, and which
 demonstrates the fact that the north-
 ern plains of Michigan are not entire-
 ly worthless. Messrs. Hartman, Funch
 and Smith all have very fine-looking
 pieces, and they informed the writer
 that they intend sowing a larger area
 the coming fall.

MOYR.

THE ENTERTAINMENT.

A large audience was present at the
 second entertainment of the G. L. and
 P. society, held at the opera house in
 this city on Friday evening last. The
 programme was varied, and as a whole,
 well received. The singing by Miss
 Hooker, of Otsego Lake, was very fine,
 and was received by the large audience
 present with marked approval. Her
 rendition on the organ of the "Mock-
 ing-Bird" was received with long ben-
 ediction and deafening applause. We
 earnestly hope that at no distant day
 she may again favor us with more of
 her choice selections.

The programme, as rendered, was as
 follows:

1. Song—Miss Hooker.
 2. Reading—Mr. L. Berka.
 3. Recitation—Miss Richardson.
 4. Song—Miss Hooker.
 5. Recitation—A. H. Swarthout.
 6. Declaration—L. Berka.
 7. Reading—J. O. Hadley.
 8. Song—Miss Hooker.
 9. Recitation—A. H. Swarthout.
 10. Instrumental Music—Miss Hook-
 er.

The song, "Lorena," by Miss Hook-
 er, was sweetly sung, and was loudly
 applauded.

The reading of "The Village," by Mr.
 L. Berka, was clear and distinct, but a
 little too much in the same tone of
 voice all through to correspond with
 the character of the piece selected.

"Sunday Morning Church Service,"
 by Miss Richardson, brought down the
 house. Miss Richardson is a young
 lady from South Branch attending
 school in this city, and, undoubtedly,
 being an utter stranger to appearing on
 the stage before so large and critical an
 audience, felt considerably embarrass-
 ed. She is entitled to much credit,
 and we hope she may favor us again
 before leaving Grayling.

"Miss Hooker's singing of the song
 'Paul Vane,' like the first, was well
 received.

"Mrs. Malibute McBride wants to
 be a Mason"—recitation by Mr. A. H.
 Swarthout—was simply immense and
 was delivered in a pleasing and agree-
 able style. She ought by all means to
 have been a Mason.

"The Declaration by Mr. L. Berka—
 'The Irish Orator, O'Connell'—was
 well received and heartily applauded.
 Mr. B., as a declaimer, is more of a
 success than as a reader.

The reading of "The Trump's Sto-
 ry," (one of Wm. M. Carleton's cele-
 brated poems) by Mr. J. O. Hadley,
 was well read, and was received with
 satisfaction.

The song—"Side by Side"—by Miss
 Hooker, was also well received.

"Curfew must not Ring To-Night"
 declamation by Mr. A. H. Swarth-
 out—was delivered in a happy and ef-
 fective style, and was received by the
 audience with long-continued applause.

The rendition of "The Mocking
 Bird" we have alluded to above.

It was moved and supported that the
 next entertainment consist of a dis-
 cussion.

THE QUESTION, speakers, etc., etc.,
 will be found under the caption "Third
 Entertainment."

NOTICE
 To School Teachers and Chairmen of
 Township Boards of School Inspec-
 tors:

The regular meeting of the County
 Board of School Examiners for Crawl-
 ford county will meet, as provided by
 law, on the last Friday (31st) of March,
 1882, in the school house in Grayling,
 at 10 o'clock a.m., prompt, for the
 purpose of examining all applicants
 for teachers' certificates in this county.

Those holding Special Certificates
 from the Secretary of the Board, de-
 signing

(continued)

PLEASANTRIES.

PAMPHLETS are hard to dispose of, books are bound to sell.

When a couple make up their mind to get married it may be called a vote.—*Somerville Journal.*

SIR WALTER RALEIGH made his fortune and fame by politeness, was not one of the Elizabethan ruffs.

The difference between a drug and a farm laborer is that one is a pharmacist and the other a farm assistant.

THIS epitaph: "Erected to the memory of John Phillips, accident shot as a mark of affection by brother."

The ice-dealer's little venture: "I may talk about fine buildings, but the ice-house that takes the cake."—*Courier-Journal.*

THINKS is a story told of a fine Cornish Squire who only drank brandy on two occasions—when he had got for dinner and when he had not.

JUDGING from the large number of young physicians being ground out of our medical colleges, we can no longer say, "This world is but an M. void."

POLICEMAN, to group of small boys: "Come, now, move on, there's nothing the matter here." Sarcasmic boy: "course there isn't. If there was wouldn't be here."

Said the leader of the train-robbers as he boarded the Pullman car: "Do disturb the passengers, but seize your porter. He's got all the money in powder by this time!"

The most horrible case of insanity, the Massachusetts Asylum is that of a man who imagines he is a Chicago. He gets up in the middle of the night to brag.—*Boston Post.*

NEVER despair. Many a boy goes around with a yellow patch on blue pantaloons may some day write a volume of poetry in blue and gold and have a silver plate on his door.

Did you ever notice the fact—that of you have—that a tramp who claims to have a good trade, but can get no work at it, in the winter is a brickmaker in the summer a lumberman or an sawyer?

MISS HENRIETTA DEWCOME.—In answer to your question about "unlike kisses," we may say that we are prepared to un-kiss any kisses we may have his outside of the family for the last years.—*Harvard Lampoon.*

BRIDGET (looking over the man's piece): "What's thim, marn?" Dotonart.—"Those are cherries, Bridget." Bridget.—"Cheerups, is Mary Ann says as how they was better and I says twins, barrin' the wings."

He came home the other night, dripping with soaked inside and wet out.—"What excuse have you to offer?" said his better half, "for coming in in such a beery condition?" "No, my dear," was his answer, "cept 't was a very muggy day."

A MEMBER of a fashionable congregation called at a music store and quired: "Have you the notes of a psalm called the 'Song of Solomon?'" "Yes," said the proprietor, "I yesterday had an exquisite gem, and my wife would like to learn to play it."

A HOUSE painter who is at work on scaffolding three stories from the ground falls from it upon the sidewalk, where he lies limp and apparently lifeless. A crowd of benevolent folk surround him and labor with him till his pulse returns and eyelids begin to flutter, when Good Samaritan places a glass of water to his lips. The sufferer (feebly) says: "How many stories has a fellow go fall in this ward before he gets brain-durn ye?"—*Paris paper.*

MAN'S A FOOL.

It is settled as a rule,
Man's a fool,
When he's cold he wants it hot,
When it's hot he wants it cold,
Ever grumbling at his lot,
Man's a fool.
Nor content with what he's got,
Always wanting what he's not,
You may take it as a rule,
Man's a fool.

HOW TO MEASURE AN ACRE.

An exact acre can be found by following table of distances:

A plot of ground five yards wide 968 yards long contains one acre.

A plot of ground ten yards wide by yards long contains one acre.

A plot of ground forty yards wide 121 yards long contains one acre.

A plot of ground 225 feet long by feet wide contains one acre.

A plot of ground 440 feet long ninety-nine feet wide contains one acre.

A plot of ground 110 feet wide by feet long contains one acre.

A plot of ground 240 feet long by feet wide contains one acre.

One acre contains 160 square rods, 4,840 square yards, or 43,560 square feet.

One rod contains 80.25 square yards, 272.25 square feet.

THERE is a wealthy brewer in Montreal who built a church and inscribed it: "This church was erected by Thomas Molson, at his sole expense Hebrews, xx. chapter." Some of McGill College wags got a ladder at night and altered the inscription so to make it read: "This church built by Thomas Molson at his sole expense. He brews (double) X.X."

THE Fish Commissioners of New York have planted 77,667,000 young fish and 595,156 mature fish in the lakes and streams of that State during the past ten years. There is good fishing in many waters now where there was none before they were restocked.

THE AVALANCHE.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor
Entered at the Post Office at Grayling,
Mich., as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, March 9, 1882.

GUITEAU'S FRIEND.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO WILL STAND BY THE HYENA TO THE LAST.

"I have been a resident of Washington for 32 years," said Bob Strong. "I was on the police force at the capital for six or seven years under French. My brother was the contractor for the building of both wings of the capitol. Of late years I have been employed at the jail—for the last 12 or 13 years—six years at the new jail. For the last 10 or 12 years I have been the person to adjust the knot and fix the rope at executions. I did it at the hanging of Bedford and Stone and put the rope over Bedford's head. The physician always suggests as to the arranging of the knot about the neck so that it will not go too far back of the ear. I always remain on the scaffold until the body is lowered into the coffin. I was considerably shocked at the Stone exhibition, when the culprit's head was cut off as clean as if done by a sabre. The physician of the Stone case, who was not the length of the fall, but Stone had gained flesh and at the same time the muscles of the neck withered away—turned to a kind of froth. He weighed 206 pounds at the time he was hanged. The rope Guiteau will be hanged by is three-quarters of an inch in diameter and of Manila. The prisoner stands up on the trap, and after the drop the head is supposed to be on a level, or to just below the floor of the platform. I always test the ropes with a 200-pound sand-bag at a drop of seven feet. I talk to Guiteau every day. I never have spoken to him directly about his coming death, but he makes fun of it when talked to on the subject. His brother paid him a visit today, and he told him how to dispose of his hat and clothes. Some of those I have seen executed exhibited great courage before death. Wood and Wright weakened. Wood more than others. Some of them had been given coffee and brandy, and had to be supported by priests. From what I have seen, I think that Guiteau, when he feels that the thing is settled and he knows that there is no more hope of getting away, will not go upon the scaffold game. I think he will die like a cur. The scaffold is now ready and the rope prepared. When I prepare the rope the first work is to get it limber and the notes out of it. Then I rub it with tallow where it goes around the neck. I saw nine men hung at one time in Australia, when I was a sailor on a whaler in 1838. I will not use any one of the ropes that have been donated in hanging Guiteau. I will use one of my own, the one used when Bedford was hanged, as no better one could be got in America. I am not afraid of any mistake being made. None has yet. I am 58 of age the 9th of March. Washington correspondence St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ONE OF LINCOLN'S STORIES.

The following anecdote was often related by Lincoln, with that peculiar expression and fascination of manner that those only can fully appreciate who knew him:

While yet a humble surveyor in Mound county, a friend of his, who then, like himself, had little education but strong attachments, was elected a justice of the peace. Feeling the importance of the position to which he had been elected, he had made a rough desk, standing on four legs to hold his "statute" and papers, and behind it a large, old-fashioned chair, with split bottom. Soon after his commission was received, giving him authority to dispense justice, a neighbor, a friend of his, called to commence the first suit and get out the first summons. The summons was duly issued and served, and the day fixed for trial. On the day of trial the whole neighborhood were on hand, eager to see and hear and learn the result of this litigation. The only room in the justice's cabin was occupied for the court, and the justice, clean shaved and shaven, and dressed in his best "jeans," took his seat in the old arm-chair at one side of the huge fire-place and behind the rude desk. The court was opened, the evidence heard, and the case promptly decided in favor of his friend, the plaintiff. While the defendant and his friends were leaving the room, in no pleasant mood, the justice rose from his seat, walked to where the plaintiff stood, surrounded by witnesses and friends, rubbed his hands, bowed and smilingly said, "I'm glad this case went that way." Chicago Evening Journal.

LEAVING A MAN IN THE LURCH.

It was on a street car coming up from the Union depot yesterday. A man with a very hoarse voice looked across the aisle at a man with a country satchel between his feet, and said: "Wintry day, isn't it?" "Hey!" called the other as he put his hand to his ear. "Seems like winter, doesn't it?" shouted the man with the hoarse voice. "Hey! hey!" asked the deaf man. "No says," began a man who was standing up, "he says it seems like winter."

At this moment the hoarse-voiced man rose up and slid out of the car. As he did so the deaf man rose up, laid two parcels on the seat, and called out:

"Speak louder—I'm deaf!"

"He says it seems like winter!" howled the man standing up.

"Who says so?"

"He turned around to the hoarse-voiced man, but that person had skipped."

"Who says so?" demanded the deaf man.

"I—I—why, I say so."

"Well, what of it? Haven't I some right to know that it is winter weather? Don't try any of your geyser on me. I'll knock the top of your head off!"

Then the deaf man sat down and the "middleman" sneaked out and dropped off the car and said he would spend the rest of his life looking for the hoarse-voiced man. Detroit Free Press.

"MAYBE SO."

After looking over the battle-field of Chancellorsville, I went back to the brick house for dinner. During my absence a little red-headed man had arrived, and he was introduced by the woman as her brother-in-law. As soon as I came in he began on me:

"Vhas you under Shenaler Shackson in dis fight?"

"No."

"I tell yot dot vhas an awful fight, my frendt. Blood poured out shunder it vhas shinner. Maybe you vhas under Shenaler Lee up der blank road?"

"No, I vhasn't."

"Not under Lee? But dot Shenaler Lee vhas an awful fighter. Maybe you vhas mit Early up at Fredericksburg?"

"No."

"So? Vhell, dat Early he vhas a splendid sheneral, and he like to fight under time. I feels sure you vhas mit Early. Maybe you vhas mit Hooker, eh?"

"No."

"Not mit Hooker down here! Den you vhas mit Sedgwick up der road?"

"No."

"Vhell, by golly! Not mit Shackson nor Lee—not mit Sedgwick nor Hooker! Vhell, Vhell! Dot beats me all!"

Both of us fell to and began eating, and nothing further was said until the meal was finished and we had gone out to look at some old cannon-wheels in the yard. Then my friend—put his hand on my shoulder, lowered his voice and said:

"My frendt, if you vhas not mit Lee, Shackson nor Hooker in dis fight, maybe you und me vhas in der same place?"

"Maybe so. Where were you?"

"In Canada!" he whispered.

He called "good-bye" after me as I rode away, but I wouldn't have answered him for a hundred dollars.

A HORSE STORY.

An incident which goes to show the sagacity of the horse occurred on Sunday night. Chief Bates had been out to a small fire, and on returning to the headquarters, in Mercer street, alighted from his wagon and entered the building, leaving his horse unfastened. Before the chief had climbed the stairs an alarm came in from box No. 225, located at Stanton and Attorney sts. Persons who witnessed the scene say that the animal pricked up his ears as the gong sounded, and before the last stroke had died away was galloping down Mercer street without his driver. On reaching Prince street it turned east, dashed through to the Bowers at breakneck speed, and then headed for Stanton street. At that point two heavy wagons were passing, and the horse ran into one, capsizing the vehicle to which it was attached. Police-men surrounded and captured the animal, which appeared frightened by the mishap. The officers recognized the horse, and fearing that an accident had happened to Chief Bates, returned it to fire headquarters. As the well-trained horse had never run away before, the only solution to Sunday night's escapade advanced by the fire department is that the animal located the fire by the gong and set out for the scene of the alarm without awaiting the driving hand of his master. When the collision occurred the horse was within a few blocks of the fire and was going in the right direction to it. New York Star.

ANCIENT PEOPLE OF AMERICA.

At the Academy of Sciences a short time ago Prof. John S. Newberry lectured on "The Ancient Civilization," and said in substance:

When the savages were pressed back by advancing civilization until they had passed what was once the great natural water-gap between the lakes and the Mexican gulf, it was discovered that they were not autochthonous, for mounds, caves, palaces and remains of cities showed the existence of a race that lived in the highest state of civilization. Investigations and research by historians, geologists and archaeologists have brought much to light concerning these wonderful people. They can be divided into two classes, which, with local differences, are generally the same. One is the mound-builders, who dwell in the fertile valley of the Mississippi, following a sedentary and peaceful life. Mounds built by them, and instruments and pottery and copper ornaments made by them, have been discovered all through the Mississippi valley. They were miners, farmers, raised tobacco, and remains of their oil wells still exist at Pittsville, Pa. In numbers they probably equaled the inhabitants of the region at present, and enough is known of their osteology to say they were of medium size, fair proportions, with a cranial development not unlike our red Indian. Their teeth were large and strong. They buried their dead with great ceremony. When, and why, and how the mound-builders disappeared we do not know. Their ultimate fate was probably entire extinction.

The second class of these early Americans was the palace-builders of the table-lands, a class that was spread from Chili, on the south, to Utah, on the north, reaching their greatest degree of power and civilization in Central America, Mexico and Peru. The Incas and Montezumas were types of this race, and though when swept from the earth by the brutality of Pizarro and Cortez, their glory was already in its decadence, we can scarcely conceive of the extent of their magnificence. This Mexican and Peruvian race surpassed anything in our day in the construction of public works, roads, aqueducts, palaces and cities. The magnificent road that led from Callao to Lima exceeded in cost the Union-Pacific Railroad, and if all the forts within our borders were put into one it would not equal the fortified structure that is yet to be seen on the Peruvian coast. Louis Hoffman, an engineer who was with Maximilian, has described the ruins of a large seaport town on the Pacific coast of Mexico. The Central American country abounds in evidences of the Aztec race, and this winter many archaeologists have gone to learn more of this wondrous people. Their origin is lost in antiquity. They may have come from the seed-borne across the sea by Phoenician traders, perhaps they spring from the fabled race of Atlantis. They were either indigenous or imported in an embryonic state from the original archipelago—the latter the most likely. New York Tribune.

EL MAHDI.

THE COMING OF THE END OF THE WORLD LOOKED FOR THIS YEAR BY THE MOHAMMEDANS.

The whole Mohammedan world is excited over the expected end of the world this year. Moslems say that most of the signs which are to precede that dreadful hour have already been accomplished, and that but two more are wanting. Those in which they profess to see the fulfillment of prophecy are many, some of which are tumults and seditions, innumerable earthquakes and eclipses, and the decadence of faith among men. In the late war between Turkey and Russia they see the fulfillment of the prophecy that Gog and Magog, the fair-haired tribes of the north, should break through forth across the barriers which Du'ul Karvair built against them in the mountains of Armenia. In Gladstone they see the anti-Christ.

The two signs wanting are the descent of Christ upon the earth and the apparition of the mahdi. In anticipation of the early coming of Christ, the cleansing and repairing of the eastern minaret, called the Minaret of Jesus, of the great Mosque of Damascus, was begun about two years ago. The apparition of the mahdi is, however, regarded the greatest of all signs fore-shadowing the end of the world.

Mohammed, it is said, prophesied that the world should not have an end till one of his own family should rule over Ishu, whose name and whose father's should be the same as his own and his father's—Abdullah. It has long been the belief of the Moslems that a descendant of the prophet of the tribe of the Korish will rule over the Arabs about the beginning of the 14th century of the hegra, and at that time the mahdi will reveal himself at Mecca and the era of the caliphate be brought to an end. The beginning of the fourteenth is near at hand; the caliph of Mecca, Abdul Mu'talib, is reported to have raised the standard of rebellion and proclaimed himself ruler over the Arabs, and to cap the climax, so to speak, the mahdi himself has appeared at Mecca in the person of Abdullah, the son of Mohammed, by a mother of the name of Eminah. The names of the prophet, his father, and mother are properly grouped together, and the circumstance of time and place all answer to the prophecy. If anything else were needed to convince the faithful that the end of the world is at hand, it may be found in the cholera now raging at Mecca, and which the Arabs call "the yellow wind of fire," and this is the fire which, according to prophecy, shall consume the Hedjaz at the moment when the mahdi makes his appearance.

These things are now regarded by the Mohammedans as of greater importance than the settlement of financial questions, government reforms, etc. Indeed, in comparison, those things which so deeply interest other people are the merest trifles in Moslem nations. Hebrew Leader.

A DANGEROUS CITIZEN.

"Well, sir," he said in a big, gruff voice as he walked in on the editor at his desk, "are you the miserable half-slice of humanity that wrote that article about me in your filthy dishrag of a newspaper?"

"Ah!" answered the editor, looking up from his work smilingly, "good morning, sir; did I understand you to say anything?"

"Yes, sir, you did."

"Ah! what was it?"

"Why, sir, I said was you the miserable half-slice of humanity that wrote that article about me in your filthy dishrag of a newspaper?"

"Ah! I beg your pardon. I understand. I am that party."

"Well, then, get ready to go! I propose, sir, to mop up the floor with you, to wipe down the walls, to clean the windows, to sweep off the stairs, in fact, sir, I propose to bankrupt your entire anatomy, physiology and hygiene, if you are ready?"

"Hold on, my dear sir! Before you begin, will you tell me your name, age, place of birth, name of father and mother, how long you have lived in this place, your business, when married, how many children, member of what church, if any, religious convictions, number of brothers, and—"

"What do you want all that for? Are you a census taker? I want to populate you, sir, and dedicate you, sir, to that's what I want."

"Don't be too rapid. You see after you get through with me I think you will need an obituary notice for this evening's paper, so I thought I'd get all the particulars, and have it in shape so we could scoop the other papers on a full and exclusive report. You see, my friend, there's nothing like enterprise in this business. I've got two dozen scoops and two dozen obituary notices in full filed away, and you will make the twenty-fifth. Now, sail in, old man, and let's get done with it before time to go to press. Sail in, right quick, please!"

But the stranger didn't sail in—he sailed away, and as the editor resumed his work, he drew in a long breath and remarked: "A lie is a present help in every time of editorial trouble, but by the great paste pot of Jupiter, I don't believe I was ever quite so bad scared in my life before." Then the click, click of the typewriter and the scratch, scratch of the pencil went on like the soft, sweet music of the rippling waves of Gallilee.

FRUIT TREES.

Read and Consider.

I am now prepared to take orders for all kinds of nursery stock, from the most hardy plant to the tenderest house plant grown. My stock will be first-class and reliable. In my list of apple trees, I have some imported varieties that are IRON-CLAD and will stand our most severe winters. There are about twenty varieties of these trees. Also a good list of Peach, Plum, Grape, Blackberry, Strawberry, Raspberry and Cherry. In my list of deciduous trees will be found the Cuthbert and Gregg, absolutely hardy and the best for planting to ship. I also have an extensive list of Flowering Plants, Shrubs and Ornamental Trees. My stock is from one of the best New York nurseries. The sooner you get your fruit planted the sooner you will have fruit, and it pays better to raise it than to buy it. Grayling, Jan. 20, 1882.

A. C. Lee.

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The motives of those opposing him are not to be here adversely interpreted nor their course harshly characterized, but of the dead President this is to be said, and said because his own former friends, and he can be no longer heard, have heard him say that he was weary of surviving friends. From the beginning to the end of the controversy he so much deplored the President was never for one moment actuated by motives of gain to himself or loss to others. Least of all did he harbor vengeance, rarely did he ever show resentment; and he was not a man who would have been unconsciously employed only in the exchange of rood offices and the doing of kindly deeds. There was not an hour from the beginning of the trouble until the fatal shot entered his body when the President would not gladly, for the sake of restoring harmony, have retraced any step he had taken, if such retracing had

grave. What blight and ruin met his
guished eyes! Those lips may tell what
plaint broken plans, what baffled high ambi-
tions, what sundering of strong, warm, manhood
and hope, what bitter rending of sweet
affection, lay behind him a proud, expect-
ing nation, a great and glorious future, a
cherished and happy mother, wearing the
rich-honors of her early toil and tears;
his wife of his youth, whose whole life lay
his; the little boys not yet emerged from
father's day of frolic; the fair young
sisters, whose eyes were just springing into
their own, companionably smiling at the
very day regarding a father's love and care,
in his heart the eager rejecting power to
of all demands! Before him desolation and
darkness, and his soul was not shaken.
countrymen were flurried with an instant
confound and universal sympathy. Masterful

That France is coming to
an artist exhibited with pride to the
municipal Commission a number of
glass statues.
But I say," says the Chairman of
Commission, "there are no heads
these statues for the new Town Hall."
That's the beauty of them. The
are sculptured separately and
ceded on; then if there happens to be
revolution all you have to do is put
new heads in place of the representa-
of the despots of corruption—you
t have to smash the statues. Then
in the next revolution takes place
bring out the old heads!"

whole world. He spoke from his heart, and
 whole from his heart trench all human hearts
 believe that the heart is our best teacher and
 a faithful leader, and millions of good people
 men and women, in workshop, on field or farm,
 feel, and always will feel, that James A.
 McNeill was one of them. He toiled in
 they have toiled, he suffered as they have
 suffered, he strove as they have striven,
 endured hardships as they have en-
 dured hardships, he bore great privations
 without complaint, he became loftily exalted
 without undue exaltation. How grandly will

those common in the United States, as a rule, better than the earnings of any other woman in their social plane.

There has been a decline in the number of sheep of 19 per cent. since 1874.

IN MEMORIAM.

The Congressional Tribute to the Memory of the Late President.

Solemn and Impressive Ceremonies at the National Capitol.

Touching Memorial Tribute by the Citizens of Chicago.

The solemn ceremonies of formally paying a tribute to the life and services of the late President Garfield took place in the national House of Representatives on Monday, Feb. 27, and were of a very impressive character. We print below a full report of the memorial ceremonies furnished by an eye-witness:

There was a full attendance of Senators in their chamber by 11 o'clock, and, as a number of ex-members of this body, notably Messrs. Boutwell and Sargent, took occasion to renew old acquaintances, a pretty lively scene was in progress when the Vice President rapped to order precisely at noon. Chaplain Bullock delivered a brief prayer, and, as he concluded, Senator Sherman arose and moved that the Senate proceed in a body to the House of Representatives to participate in the memorial services which were to be held in the hall of the House of Representatives.

Preceded by the officers of the body and Vice President Davis, the Senators then formed a procession by two's and marched slowly to the rendezvous.

The floor of the House did not fill up as fast as the galleries, but most of the members and many others who had the floor were present fully an hour before the time for the ceremonies to begin. Among those observed were Comptroller Knox, Capt. James B. Eads, who sat by the side of Randall Gibson, ex-Secretary of the Navy; Thompson, Moore, Swain and Rockwell, Col. Corbin, Gen. Harry White, of Pennsylvania, and many who need to occupy seats in Congress. The President's son and his private secretary sat among the members on the Republican side. In the meantime various prominent people began to come in, ex-Minister Schenck looking as well as he ever did; Commissioner Hattin, Inspector General Dumont, District Commissioner Dent, the late President's assistant private secretary, Maj. Pruden, Treasurer Gilliland and Assistant Postmasters Gen. Elmer and Hazen being among them. The first three rows of desks had been removed, and nine-seated chairs arranged closely together in their places. Down on the area in front of the cane chairs was placed a row of Turkey-leather chairs, three of which on the left of the aisle were occupied as early as 11 o'clock by Cyrus W. Field, W. W. Corcoran and George Bancroft. The temporary chairs on the Democratic side were reserved for the Senate, and the result was that the Congressmen of both parties were crowded together in the most brotherly way across the aisle on the Republican side.

At 11:30 there appeared at the center door of the House, unannounced, Gen. Sherman and Gen. Sheridan, behind them Maj. Gen. Hancock and in the rear the one-armed Howard and the veteran Gen. Meigs. These officers had received a vote of thanks by name from Congress. They were in full uniform, Sherman and Sheridan wearing their crosses and decorations. Gen. Sherman had a long-crope duster from the hilt of his sword, but little else of a funeral character being noticed in the party. The officers came down the aisle and turned to the right, taking front chairs at the end of the row.

A few moments later the Court of Claims, Judges Drake, Richardson Knott and Schofield, arrived and took seats under direction of Marshall Henry on the left side on the second row, the front being reserved for the Supreme Court of the United States.

Next came the Supreme Court of the District, Judge Cox, who recently presided at the Guilest trial, being pointed out by scores of observers in the gallery, who lately passed days in the court-room or joined the throng at the doors and became the place for admittance.

Next came the foreign representatives, entering from the lobby, and they were directed by Sergeant-at-Arms Hooker to seats in the second and third rows of chairs on other side of the aisle. The full corps was headed by the Dean, the Minister of the Sandwich Islands. The Chinese delegation sent four members in court dress, while the Japanese, in slippers, contrasted as in the plain civilian dress of the Caucasian nations. The Turk wore the red-fez and the Mandarin their great caps, with their blue buttons, according to their rank. The rest of the diplomats wore the usual gold-embroidered and parti-colored coats, and broad-silken sashes, and their orders and stars.

When all were seated Samuel Cox, of New York, came across to where the army officers sat and grasped the hand of Gen. Hancock, shaking it effusively. Then he shook hands with Gen. Sherman and Sheridan with the same appearance of gush, and returned to his place.

At 11:45 the officers of the navy arrived, and took seats behind the Generals of the army. There were only two Rear Admirals, Rodgers and Rogers, and Admiral Porter, with another or two of lower rank.

Gen. Hazen and the officers of the staff of the General of the Army entered quietly and took their seats on the left side, behind the District Court.

Dr. D. W. Bliss came in also and sat down not far from Judge Cox.

At 12 o'clock Speaker Kiefer took his seat at the desk, and, with three strokes of the gavel, called the house to order.

The Chaplain offered the usual prayer, and Gen. Kiefer briefly stated the order of the day and called upon the Clerk to read the Resolution of Congress providing for the observation of the memorial.

Mr. McPherson, who rarely reads anything himself, stepped forward, and standing above the desk, read in a slow, impressive manner, the resolution.

At 12:05 a crier announced "The Senate of the United States."

With this the Senate entered, headed by Sergeant-at-Arms Bright and the venerable Isaac Bassett.

Next came David Davis, Chaplain Bullock and Chief Clerk Shober.

Vice President Davis came down the aisle to

the Speaker's chair, where he was welcomed by Speaker Kiefer, who took a seat at his left.

The Senate turned in on the left side of the aisle, walking two and two. Brown, of Georgia, and Plumb, of Kansas, Edmunds and Vest, Mahone and Van Wyck, Voorhees and Morrill, Ransom and Harris came together. Logan was not able to be there. There were ex-Senators George S. Boutwell, Wallace, Sargent, McDonald, Bruce, Cresswell, and ex-Attorney General Williams, who came in with the Senators.

The herald announced, "Chief Justice and the Supreme Court," and the Judges, clad in their robes, entered.

They walked in order according to years of service.

Justice Matthews and Justice Gray, accordingly, brought up the rear, and just in front of them were Justice Harlan and Justice Wood.

The announcement was then made, "The President of the United States and the Cabinet."

Senator John Sherman escorted President Arthur, and a Washington assemblage could not be kept from a reflective musing.

Secretary Frelinghuysen and Secretary Folger came next, arm in arm.

Then Secretary Lincoln and Secretary Hunt.

Postmaster General Howe.

Attorney General Brewster.

The President took the vortier chair at the left of the aisle, by the side of Cyrus W. Field.

There was a loud clapping of hands.

The Cabinet took the front chairs on the right side of the aisle, on the same row as the army officers. Secretary Kirkwood sat by the side of Gen. Sherman.

The President wore a Prince Albert coat with a low-cut rolling collar and a high vest, showing only his black scarf, surmounted by a black pin. His gloves were black, unadorned kid, and his shoes were tapped by black cloth gaiters.

Ex-Secretary Blaine, accompanied by his youngest son, arrived at the Capitol at 11:30 o'clock. They drove to the southeast entrance, dismounted, and were shown to the room of the Committee on Ways and Means, where he waited to be escorted to the hall of the House.

"The Hon. James G. Blaine, the orator of the day," was the next announcement.

The clapping of hands was deafening. Mr. Blaine was supported as he walked down the aisle by Senator Sherman and Representative McKinley.

Behind him walked William E. Chandler and the ex-Secretary's son.

Mr. Blaine looked almost ill. He was pale and wan, and a friend remarked that he understood that early this morning it was doubtful whether Mr. Blaine would be able to speak to-day. His manner was subdued, but it was thought that reflection upon the fate of his friend that met have weighed upon him in connection with this occasion might account for his appearance of depression. Mr. Blaine sat in front of the Clerk's desk, with Mr. Sherman on his right and Mr. McKinley on his left.

Senator Davis arose and announced that the Chaplain of the House, the Rev. F. D. Power, would open the proceedings with prayer, that Mr. Power was President Garfield's pastor, and it was a fitting thing that he should officiate at this final ceremony associated with the dead President.

Mr. Power uttered a short prayer in a tremulous voice. His words were:

"Oh, Lord our God, for this hour and this service we thank Thee."

"May this Republic never forget it."

"Drawn together by the scenes of the hour, grant us Thy gracious benediction."

"Sustain, we beseech Thee, the aged mother."

"Be very merciful to the wife. May she be sustained by Thy love and rest in Thy hope."

"Be merciful to the children."

"May Thy country follow in His steps."

"May those who rule be guided by His life."

"May the remembrance of his life be a blessing to others."

"Remember the President. Bless him his cohorts."

"Bless our army and navy, our schools, our whole land."

"Grant us that, out of this great calamity, wisdom, peace and happiness may flow."

"And to Thy name be the glory."

"Amen."

Mr. Davis then made the announcement of the order of the day.

Mr. Blaine rose and placed on the desk in front of him a thick bunch of black-bordered manuscript, on which was written the speech. He read the address quietly and without flourish. It was rather given in the form of a thoughtful essay, and started out with the detail of a biography. He began at 12:25 o'clock, and the hall, both floor and galleries being packed, was as still as a church. The speaker's tone was low and with little modulation. It took the first half hour to trace the life of Garfield down to his early Congress.

So far the discourse had been a sort of recital, simply that threatened to tire the audience, which, at times, showed signs of uneasiness. The doors had been opened at 10 o'clock, and the great bulk of the assemblage had been in waiting and had rushed in forthwith, and therefore had been sitting and waiting for over two hours before the exercises began.

The next twenty minutes were devoted to a comparison between the great parliamentary leaders of the past and Garfield, and an estimation of his ability as a leader and orator. This proved most interesting, and was listened to with profound attention.

Mr. Blaine began speaking fifty minutes after he reached that period in Gen. Garfield's life that covered the Chicago Convention and the Presidency. Here there was breathless attention. It had been confidently expected that something striking and sensational would be said when this portion of the oration was touched upon. It was not so, however. There was no allusion to the intimate personal or official relations of the dead President and the speaker. Mr. Blaine passed on to the persecution, which was in such touching words as to flock the dark galleries with snowy handkerchiefs.

When it was over there was a deafening din of hand clapping.

The Marine Band, which had since 10 o'clock been stationed in the lobby back of the Speaker's chair, played a dirge, and the distinguished attendants passed out in inverse order of their arrival.

The President once more placed his black-gloved hand through the arm of Senator Sherman and headed the pageant.

This closed the panorama of an historic day. The band was under the leadership of Prof.

Soussa, and, incidental to and during the ceremonies, rendered the following programme:

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